

The London Gazette.

Published by Authority.

From Saturday July 4 to Tuesday July 7. 1713

Westminster, July 6.

HER Majesty having granted a Commission under the Great Seal, empowering the Lord Chancellor of Great Britain, the Lord President of Her Majesty's Council, and the Lord Steward of Her Majesty's Household, to Pass the Royal Assent, in Her Majesty's Absence, to some Bills agreed to by both Houses of Parliament; this Day the Lords Commissioners sent a Message to the House of Commons by Sir William Oldes, Gentleman Usher of the Black-Rod, to desire the House to come up to the House of Peers with their Speaker, to be present at the Passing the Bills into Acts. The Speaker and the House went up accordingly, and the Lords Commissioners Passed the Royal Assent to

An Act to explain a Clause in an Act of the last Session of Parliament, Entituled, An Act for the more effectual preventing fraudulent Conveyances, in order for the multiplying Votes for the Electing Knights of Shires to serve in Parliament, as far as the same relates to the ascertaining the Value of Freeholds of Forty Shillings per Annum.

An Act for the more effectual preventing and punishing Robberies that shall be committed in Houses.

An Act for the better regulating the Elections of Members to serve in Parliament, for that part of Great Britain called Scotland.

An Act for raising the Militia for the Tear One Thousand Seven Hundred and Thirteen, although the Months Pay formerly advanced be not repaid.

An Act for continuing an Act made in the Third and Fourth Years of the Reign of Her present Majesty, Entituled, An Act for encouraging the Importation of Naval Stores from Her Majesty's Plantations in America, and for encouraging the Importation of Naval Stores from that part of Great Britain called Scotland, to that part of Great Britain called England.

An Act for continuing the Acts therein mentioned, for preventing Theft and Rapine upon the Northern Borders of England.

And to several Private Bills.

Gibraltar, June 11. N. S. The Emperor of Morocco has sign'd a Cessation of Arms between Her Majesty and him, for three Months, to commence from the 26th of May last, with Captain Paddon, Commander of Her Majesty's Ship the Ruby.

Venice, June 23. N. S. We have received advice from Rome, that the Pope having found himself much better, since his removal to Castel Gondolpho, resolv'd to continue there for some time longer. Cardinal Paolucci was come from thence for a few Days, intending to return with Cardinal Albani. The Queen Dowager of Poland was indispos'd at Frescati, and the Physicians having judg'd that an improper Air for her, she was preparing to set out for Rome. The Marquis de Prie, Ambassador from the Court of Vienna, had sent the Abbot Baur to

give the Emperor an account of his Conduct in the Disputes with the Pope, relating to the disposal of the Bishoprick of Tournay, and to the Affairs of the Church in the Kingdom of Naples. The Differences between the Courts of Madrid and Rome, are in a fair way of being accommodated, and it is thought they will be thoroughly adjusted by Signor Aldovrandi, at his arrival in Spain. They write from Naples, that they are making great Preparations for War in that Kingdom. The People are very much pleas'd with Count Thaun, their new Vice-Roy, who has distributed large Sums of Money among the Poor. The Nobility admire his impartial Administration of Justice, and express great Satisfaction at the Declaration he has made, that he will no longer suffer the Abuse of Ecclesiastical Immunities; under pretence of which, the Churches were made use of to protect Assassins, and others guilty of enormous Crimes. The German Recruits, amounting to Two hundred and fifty Men, are arrived from Croatia in the Isle of Tremiti, where they are performing their Quarrentine, after which they are to pass over to Naples.

Berlin, July 1. N. S. The King and Queen are gone from hence to Potsdam, where it is said they will reside most part of the Summer. Prince Menzikoff and General Flemming are expected here in a few Days. Count Denhoff, one of his Majesty's Plenipotentiaries at the Congress at Utrecht, is arrived from thence. It is said some of our Troops are to take Possession of the Fortresses in Pomerania, in order to keep them in Sequestration, till a Peace is concluded between the Princes of the North.

Hanover, June 30. N. S. Letters from Holstein bring an Account, that the King of Denmark hath left Husum, and resides at present at Gottorp. He hath offer'd to withdraw his Troops from the Diocess of Eutin, and consents that the Administrator shall live in the Bishop's Palace. These Advices add, that Prince Menzikoff hath demanded One hundred thousand Crowns of the Magistrates of Lubeck, threatening them with Military Execution in case they refuse to pay that Sum. Part of the Muscovite Army under his Command hath passed through the Country of Saxe-Lawenburg towards Pomerania, where it is to be divided into two Bodies. One, consisting of Eight thousand Men, is to join the Danes and Saxons, in pursuance of the Treaty made between the Allies, but there are yet some Difficulties relating to the Maintenance of those Forces. The other Body is to march into Finland, to augment the Czar's Army, which is to be commanded by Prince Menzikoff, and he is ordered to go thither as soon as possible, his Majesty intending to return to Petersburg. We have received Advice, that Twelve thousand Prussians are upon the Frontiers of Pomerania, in order to Garrison the Towns of Stetin and Wismar, with the consent of the Swedes.

Versailles, July 10. N. S. On the 4th, a Courier arriv'd from Rome with a Dispensation for the Marriages of the Duke of Bourbon with Mademoiselle de Conti; and of the Prince of Conti her Brother